

ACC NR: AM5004099

control and regulation — 237
Structural layout of systems of automatic control and regulation — 252
Main components of automated systems and their characteristics — 256
Methods for analyzing the stability and properties of systems — 271
Problems in designing automated systems — 285
Systems with a time lag and distributed parameters — 300
Estimating non-linearities in continuous control and regulation systems — 305

Ch. IV. Discrete systems of automatic control

General information — 350
Relay systems of automatic control — 354
Relay systems best in respect to the speed of transient processes — 357
Pulsed systems of automatic control — 360
Digital systems of automatic control — 373
Statistical dynamics of automatic-control systems — 382

Ch. V. Automatic control of ship generators

General information — 411
General problems of automatic regulation of the voltage of synchronous generators — 411
System of automatic regulation of voltage with a RUN-type carbon regulator — 415
Systems of automatic regulation of voltage of synchronous generators with a dynamoelectric amplifier — 421
Systems for the direct compounding of synchronous generators — 444

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AM6004099

Automatic regulation of the speed of rotation of drive motors — 502
Automatic synchronization of ship generators — 533
Automatic starting system for an emergency diesel-generator unit — 546
Device for the selective automatic cut-off of secondary
consumers in case of overloading of synchronous ship generators — 551
Device for the automatic cut-in of a reserve generator — 554
System for the automatic stabilization of the current load of a
synchronous generator base on contactless elements — 555
Diagrams of devices using controllable rectifiers — 557

Ch. VI. Automatic regulation of the power of diesel-electric propeller drive units
General information — 562
Power regulators — 569

SUB CODE: 09,13./ SUBM DATE: 25Sep65/ ORIG REF: 057/ OTH REF: 003

Card 4/4

L 22569-66

ACC NR: AP6012962

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/65/000/001/0122/0123

AUTHOR: Atabekov, G. I.; Basharin, A. V.; Bogoroditskiy, N. P.; Bulgakov, K. V.; Vasil'yev, D. V.; Yegiazarov, I. V.; Yermolin, N. P.; Kostenko, M. P.; Matkhanov, P. N.; Novash, V. I.; Nornevskiy, B. I.; Rutskiy, A. I.; Ryzhov, P. I.; Solov'yev, I. I.; Solodovnikov, G. S.; Slepyan, Ya. Yu.; Smurova, N. V.; Tinyakov, N. A.; Fateyev, A. V.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Shabadash, B. I.; Shchedrin, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Obituary for Ivanov, Viktor Ivanovich

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 1, 1965, 122-123

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electronic personnel, electronics

ABSTRACT: Viktor Ivanovich Ivanov, Dr. of Tech. Sciences, professor of the Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Ulyanov, died 24 August 1964. He was born in 1900, was the first teacher of special relay protection of power equipment in the USSR, outlining the principles of the new discipline in a monograph published in 1932. In recent years, Ivanov has concentrated in the development of the teaching of industrial electronics and pulse technology in the Leningrad Institute. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BK

VASIL'YEV, D. V. 7
 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
 2ND AND 4TH ORDERS
 DETERMINATION OF PHOSPHORIC ACID BY POTENTIOMETRIC
 titration. D. V. Vasil'ev. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S.
 S. R.) 14, 643-64 (1941).—The method is based upon the
 reduction of phosphomolybdic blue by SnCl_2 . The sam-
 ple to be analysed, in H_2O or citric acid soln., is treated
 with a definite vol. of Arrhenius' soln. (25 g. NH_4 molyb-
 date, 125 cc. concd. H_2SO_4 , and 876 cc. H_2O), a small
 aliquot of the soln. is taken and titrated electrometrically,
 by means of a Pt-calomel electrode combination, with a
 soln. of SnCl_2 . The end point occurs when all Mo is re-
 duced to Mo^{VI} . Numerous fertilizers analysed by this pro-
 cedure showed close agreement with conventional methods.
 G. M. Kosolapoff

ABB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
 1941-1942

VASIL'YEV, D. V., Engr.

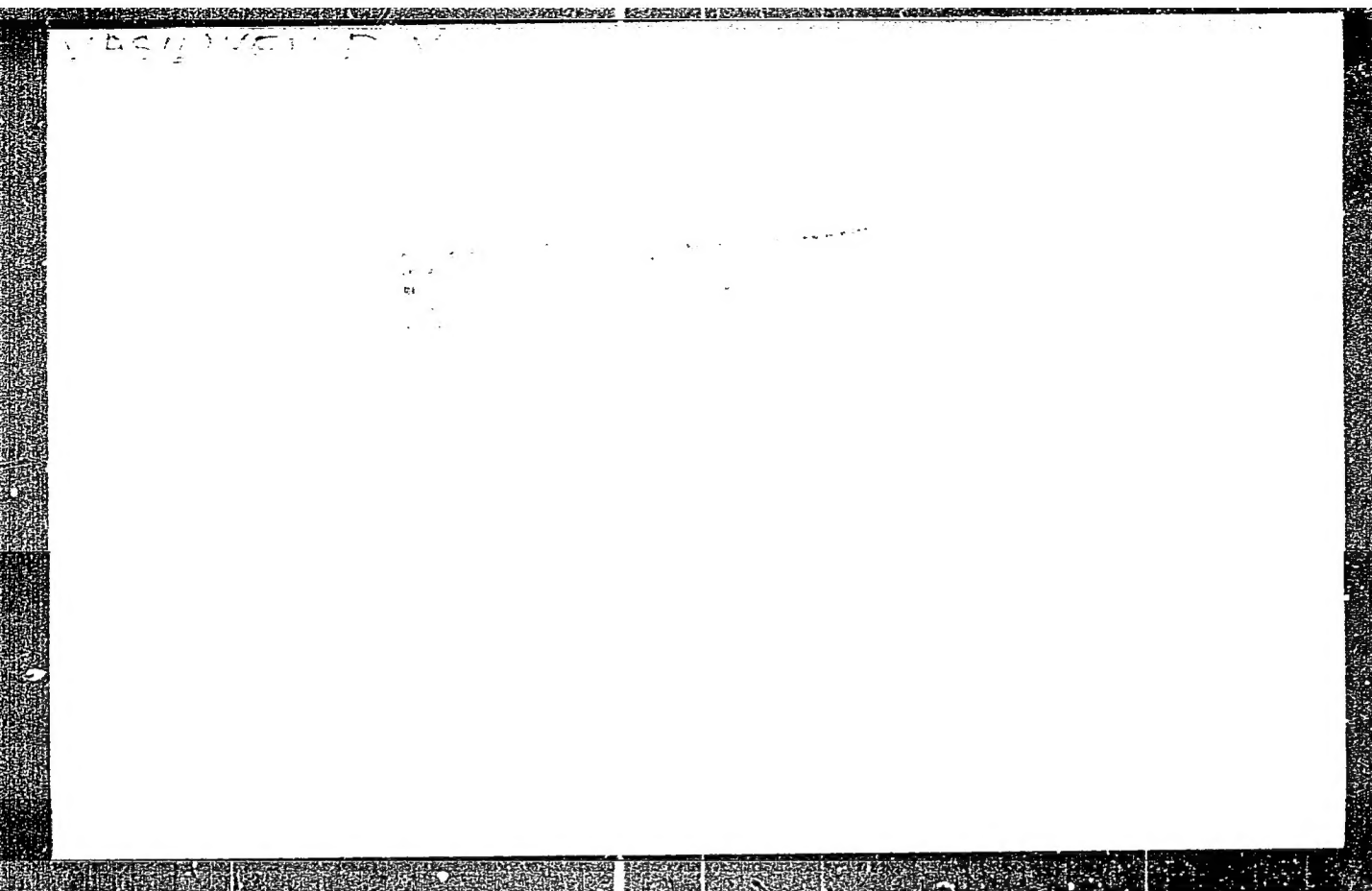
Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Hardenability of Steels Used for Fabrication of Tractor Spare Parts and in Repair Works." Moscow Inst. of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture imeni V. M. Molotov, 23 Apr 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 (Project #17836)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858820016-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858820016-2"

VASIL'YEV, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki
RSFSR; MIKHAYLOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; NORNEVSKIY,
Boris Ivanovich; VYLKOST, V.D., retsenzent; KUTASIN, E.F.,
retsenzent; KLINIMA, Ye.V., red.

[Automation of ship equipment] Avtomatizatsiia sudovykh
ustanovok. Pod red. D.V.Vasil'eva. 2. izd. perer. i dop.
Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 607 p. (MIRA 19:1)

FEDOROV, G.B.; Prinimali uchastiye: VASIL'YEV, E.A. i DEMIDOV, S.A.

Determining the heat of sublimation of silver, nickel, and
zirconium by means of radioactive tracers. Met. i metalloved.
chist. met. no. 2:141-147 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Heat of sublimation) (Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

87010

6.3200

S/051/61/010/001/013/017
E 201/E491

AUTHORS: Pankratov, N.A. and Vasil'yev, E.F.

TITLE: A Non-Selective Optico-Acoustic Receiver With a
Capacitor Microphone

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1961, Vol.10, No.1, pp.127-130

TEXT: A new version of a pneumatic infrared detector with a capacitor microphone is described. The chopped beam passes through the 3 mm window 1 and is absorbed by the aluminum layer deposited on the organic film base located in chamber 2 and fastened to the brass ring 3. The detecting membrane, metallized by antimony or silver and maintained under a tension of 1.6×10^4 dyne/cm, makes contact with the brass ring 4. A perforated brass electrode 5 is placed in the plexiglas ring 6 parallel to the detecting membrane at a distance of 10 to 15 μ from it. The latter, with electrode 5, forms a capacitor microphone with a capacitance of 4 to 6 μ F; it can withstand a polarizing voltage of 5 to 15 V. Slow changes of temperature are compensated by joining the volume in front and behind the membrane by means of a channel 9. The capacitor microphone is
Card 1/3

87010

S/051/61/010/001/013/017

E 201/E491

A Non-Selective Optico-Acoustic Receiver With a Capacitor
Microphone

connected to the balanced r-f (320 kc) bridge. The h-f bridge voltage is amplitude-modulated by the interrupted signal and feeds the amplification unit which consists of an r-f amplifier, a detector, an a-f amplifier, a synchronous detector and a d-c indicating instrument. With a 0.15 c amplifier transmission band and a 10 c pulse repetition rate, the rms noise value is 1.2×10^{-10} V. The threshold sensitivity of this detector is 2 to 4 times lower than that of a detector which uses an optical microphone. However, the detector with a capacitor microphone is simpler and lends itself to wider use in cases where the radio flux to be measured is chopped at low frequency. Acknowledgments are made to M.L.Veyngerov who directed this work. The first of the two authors (Pankratov) developed the receiver, the second (Vasil'yev) developed the amplifier. There are 2 figures and 15 references: 9 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. ✓

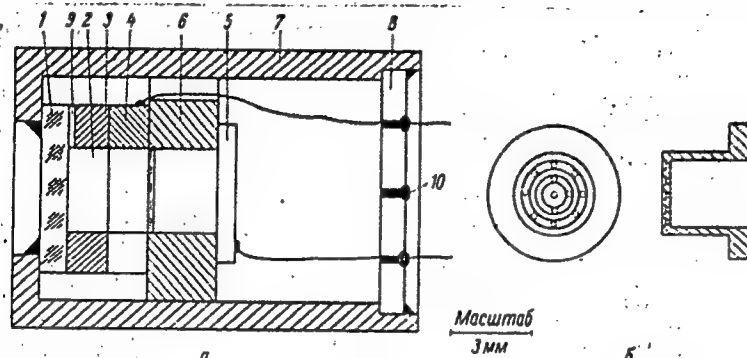
SUBMITTED: April 19, 1960

Card 2/3

87010

S/051/61/010/001/013/017
E201/E491

A Non-Selective Optico-Acoustic Receiver With a Capacitor
Microphone



Card 3/3

VASIL'YEV, E. N.

E. N. VASIL'YEV: "A new method of computing the diffraction on a body of revolution." Scientific Session Devoted to "Radio Day", May 1958, Trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep. 58

The current distribution on a cylinder of finite length with faces bounded by hemisphere is calculated by an exact method using integral equations when plane waves at various angles to the axis of rotation are incident thereon. The cylinder diameter is 0.287 λ , the length of the generator is 0.95 λ . The appropriate integral equations are solved numerically.

OSTASHEVSKAYA, N.S.; VASIL'YEV, E.V.; MATVEYENKO, I.M.; LAVRIK, S.N.;
LOSKUTOVA, Ye.N.

Thermal decomposition of long flaming coal under mechanical
pressure. Trudy Khim.-met.inst.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.18:39-53
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

LATERS, Ya.Ya.; VASIL'YEV, E.Ya. (Riga)

Work practices of the "Figas Aprebs" Production Combine in
Riga. Shvein. prom. no.4:12-17 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

VASIL'YEV, F.; TIMOFEYEV, V.

Chemistry in military science. Voen. znan. 35 no.7:17-18 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Chemical warfare)

VASIL'YEV, F.; GORSKOV, N., narodnyy sud'ya (g.Suzdal', Vladimirskoy oblasti); KOLEFANOV, G. (s.Staraya Mayna, Ul'yanovskoy oblasti); FEDOSEENKO, A. (g.Minsk)

Readers ask questions, tell their experiences and make suggestions.
Mest. prom. i khud. promysl 2 no.6:25 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Starshiy mekhanik fabriki No.59, g. Moskva (for Vasil'yev).
(Manufactures)

-VASIL'YEV, F.A.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Medicinal Plants. Essential Oil Plants.
Toxic Plants

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34838

Author : Vasil'yev F.A.

Inst : Arkhangel'skiy Institute for Forestry.

Title : Phytoncide Properties of the Essential Oil of Wild Rosemary
(Ledum palustre) and Lubricated Condensation Water.

Orig Pub : Tr. Arkhang. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1957, 17, 193-201

Abstract : Research was directed at ascertaining the phytoncidic properties of the essential oil (EO) of *Ledum palustre* L. and of condensed water lubricated with wild Rosemary (*Ledum palustre* water) (LW), containing 0.05 to 0.08 percent of EO obtained from dry leaves, gathered in July and August in the vicinity of Arkhangel'sk. Protistocidic properties of the above described preparations were checked as to their action on *Paramecium caudatum*. These studies have shown that fresh wild Rosemary leaves and leaves dried at room temperature and stored for 7 months both have phytoncidic effects

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Medicinal Plants. Essential Oil Plants.
Toxic Plants

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34838

(PE); EO, LW and Aqueous-oil emulsion obtained from the above leaves also possess PE. It is pointed out that protistocidal properties in LW rise with the increase of its acidity. PE of water-oil emulsions increases with the rise of the degree of dispersion of EO and its acidity. It has been established that the highest protistocidal effect is produced by acid-phenolic fraction, while a fraction of liquid neutral components is weaker in its effects. Solid ledol in a dry condition as well as in the form of a aqua-ledolic suspension does not show a noticeable effect of *Paramecium caudatum*. By the method described, the presence of essential oils and essential oil acids in the composition of wild Rosemary oil has been established. Checking of bactericidal properties of LW under clinical conditions clearly proved bactericidal qualities of the preparation against coccus flora and intestinal bacillus which may lead to the possibility of practical use of preparations of the wild Rosemary in medicine and

Card : 2/2 the pharmaceutical industry. -- Braytseva.

RYBASENKO, I.D., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, F.G., inzh.

Unit for testing the alloys at the end contacts in the electro-
forming of steel articles. Mashinostroenie no.6:68-69 N-D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

VASIL'YEV, F.I., inzh.; LIMONOV, S.M., inzh.; FAYOEL'SON, S.Kh., inzh.

Scaffolding for masonry work. Suggested by V.I. Vasil'iev, S.M. Limonov, S.Kh. Faigel'son. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.16:
93-95 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Trest No.94 Vladimirskogo sovmarkhoza.
(Scaffolding)

POLUTOV, I.A.; VASIL'YEV, F.I.

Commercial fish of Kronotskiy Gulf and their use. Trudy Inst.-
okean. 36:143-157 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(Kronotskiy Gulf--Fisheries)

BUDAK, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, F.F.

Convergence and the error involved in using the method of straight
lines in the solution of certain percolation problems. Sbor. rab.
VTS MGU 2:211-238 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

BUDAK, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, P.P.; USPENSKIY, A.B.

Difference methods for solving certain Stefan type boundary
value problems. Sbor. rab. VTS MGU 2:139-183 '65. (MIRA 13:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4006714

S/3043/63/000/002/0146/0161

AUTHOR: Budak, B. M.; Bulat'skaya, T. F.; Vasil'yev, P. P.

TITLE: Numerical solution of a boundary problem for the system of nonlinear integro-differential equations of a supersonic boundary layer

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vy*chislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no. 2, 1963. Chislenny*ye metody* v gazovoy dinamike, 146-161

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, integrodifferential equation, nonlinear equation, supersonic boundary layer, body of revolution, numerical method, computing process scheme, iteration method, variable step net, numerical method convergence, boundary layer, axisymmetric flow, viscous fluid flow

ABSTRACT: A system of equations describing a supersonic boundary layer on a slender body of revolution within an axially symmetric flow of a viscous, heat-conducting gas is rewritten in Dorodnitsy*n variables ξ and η , and the boundary conditions under which the system is to be solved are established. The solution of the boundary value

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4006714

problem is sought in the form:

$$u = \psi(\xi), \quad i = i(\xi), \quad \xi = \frac{\sqrt{R} \eta}{2M\sqrt{k}}, \quad (1)$$

where u and i are velocity and enthalpy functions of the boundary layer respectively, R is the Reynolds number, and M is the Mach number. After substituting (1) into the system of equations and boundary conditions, the boundary value problem for Volterra's nonlinear integro-differential equation is derived. It is to be solved simultaneously with the cubic equation expressing the condition for the existence of solutions of (1). An iterative difference method is used to solve the problem. The scheme for the difference approximation of the boundary value problem and the iterative process for solving it are described in detail. Peculiarities of difference approximations of the derivatives, integrals, and particular blocks of the calculation process are presented. Problems of selecting given functions, constants, and initial approximations, also their effect on the number of

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4006714

iterations needed to attain a given accuracy of approximation, are analyzed. In order to test this method, the known Blasius case of a boundary layer was calculated and results compared with ones derived by other numerical methods. A series of particular variants of the problem are calculated by means of the described method, and the results are analyzed. Orig. art. has: 47 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none n

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AI

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

VASIL'YEV, F.P. (Moskva)

Use of the method of finite differences in solving the single-
phase Stefan problem. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 3 no.5:861-
873 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VASIL'YEV, F.P. (Moskva); USPENSKIY, A.B. (Moskva)

- Use of the method of differences in solving the two-phase Stefan problem. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 3 no.5:874-886 (MIRA 16:11)
S-0 '63.

VASIL'YEV, F.P.

Use of the method of finite differences in solving Stefan's
single-phase problem for a quasi-linear equation. Dokl. AN
SSSR 152 no.4:783-786 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Dorodnitsynym.

VASIL'YEV, F.P.; USPENSKIY, A.B.

Use of the method of finite differences in solving Stefan's two-phase problem for a quasilinear equation. Dokl. AN SSSR 152
no.5:1034-1037 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Dorodnitsynym.

VASIL'YEV, F.P.

Difference method for solving Stefan type problems for a
quasi-linear parabolic equation with discontinuous coefficients.
Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1280-1283 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Dorcánitsynym.

L 1410-64 ENT(1)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3008994

8/0020/63/152/005/1034/1037

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, F. P.; Uspenskiy, A. B.

~~A~~ B

TITLE: On finite difference method for the solution of the two-phase Stefan problem for a quasi-linear equation.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 152, no. 5, 1963, 1034-1037.

TOPIC TAGS: Stefan problem, quasi-linear equation, finite difference method.

ABSTRACT: In this work the author proves the existence and the uniqueness of the solution under certain restrictions on the parameters of the problem. In order to determine an approximate solution it is necessary to give an effective explicit difference scheme. The convergence of the approximate solution to the solution of the problem is based on this scheme. "The author expresses his deep gratitude to B. M. Budak for proposing the problem, valuable suggestions and constant interest to the work." Orig. art. has: 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow state university).

SUBMITTED: 08Apr63

DATE ACQ: 01Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM
Card 1/1

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

L 00360-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5013288

UR/3043/65/000/004/0139/0183

AUTHOR: Budak, B. M.; Vasil'yev, F. P.; Uspenskiy, A. B.

TITLE: Difference methods for the solution of certain Stefan-type boundary problems

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no. 4, 1965. Chislennyye metody v gazovoy dinamike (Numerical methods in gas dynamics), 139-183

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, difference method, heat conduction, Stefan problem, nonlinear equation, iteration

ABSTRACT: In a review of studies on the problem, the present paper starts with an investigation of difference methods for the solution of single-phase and two-phase Stefan-type problems for the nonlinear parabolic equation with sufficiently generalized nonlinear boundary conditions. For the numerical solutions to these problems the authors propose the use of implicit difference expressions with the phase front trapped at the difference lattice point and the application of the iteration method. Using certain auxiliary limitations imposed on the problem they show also that the approximate solutions converge to the respective (classical) solutions, and this is viewed as the existence proof of such solutions. The article offers a description of numerous existing difference methods for

Card 1/2

L 00360-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5013288

the solution of multiphase problems which were tested at the computer center of the MGU. They are compared here with the methods outlined in this article. Orig. art. has: 196 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, Moskovskiy universitet (Computer Center, Moscow University) 94.55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, TD

NO REF SOV: 022

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, Fedor Stepanovich; LOMONOSOV, Vasilii Grigor'yevich;
KAZAKOV, N., red.

[Flax is our wealth] Len - nashe bogatstvo. Smolensk,
Smolenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, [n.d.] 39 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Predsedatel' khokhoza "Krasnyy dobrovolets" Smolenskogo rayona (for Vasil'yev). 2. Predsedatel' oporno-pokazatel'nogo khozyaystva kolkhoza im. M.Gor'kogo Yel'ninskogo rayona (for Lomonosov).

RUDAKOV, A.; VASIL'YEV, G.; BRONER, R.; MOLCHANOV, V.

Proposals made by engineers. Pozh.delo 8 no.12:25 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Fire prevention--Technological innovations)

SAVKOV, Ye.; VASIL'YEV, G.

High-expansion foam. Pozh.delo 9 no.11:21-23 № '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany Sverdlovskoy oblasti (for Savkov).

L 12281-63

EPR/EMP(j)/EPF(c):BDS Ps-4/Fr-4/Pc-4 RM/WW
S/081/63/000/005/038/075

AUTHOR: Ivanov, D., Vasilyev, G., Panaiatov, I. and Borisov, G. 68

TITLE: Synthesis with lithium organic compounds, obtained by replacement of the labile hydrogen atom

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 261, abstract 5Zh268 (Godishnik Sofiisk. un-ta, Fizmatem. fak., 1957-1958 (1959), v. 52, no. 3, 1-54)

TEXT: In the course of action of RLi (R =alkyl or aryl) on $ArCH_2COONa$ (Ia-
c here and hereafter $aAr = C_6H_5$, $bAr = \alpha-C_{10}H_7$, $cAr = \beta-C_{10}H_7$) $ArCHLiCOONa$ (II),
is formed which is converted after action of CO_2 and acidification into $ArCH$
($COOH$)₂ (III). By the interaction of II with $(C_6H_5)_2CO$ (IV) there $(C_6H_5)C(OH)$
 $CHArCOOH$ (V) is obtained. The use of lithium alkyls in the place of $ArLi$ leads
to a decrease in yield of III and IV. The reaction of RLi with Ia in the absence
of substituents in the ortho position may proceed by a different course, with
formation of $C_6H_5CH_2COR$ (VI), the interaction of which with II leads to $C_6H_5CH_2$
 $CR(OH)CH(C_6H_5)COOH$ (VIII), by the action of RLi an $ArCH_2CN$ (VIII) $ArCHLiCN$ (IX)

Card 1/5

L 12281.-63

Synthesis of lithium organic

S/081/63/000/005/038/075

is obtained which changes into $\text{ArCH}(\text{CN})\text{COOH}$ (X). In reaction of IX with IV $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CHArCN}$ (XI) is formed. The interaction of IIa with $\text{Ar}'\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ with subsequent hydrolysis leads to $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CHAr}\cdot\text{COOH}$ (XII). In the reaction of IIa with unsaturated ketones of the type $\text{Ar}'\text{CH}=\text{CHCOCH}_3$ (XIII) and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}=\text{CHCOCH}_3$ (XIV) the addition takes place in 1,4 position and after hydrolysis $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{COOH})\text{CHAr}'\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$ (XV) and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{COOH})\text{CH}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$ (XVI) are obtained respectively. The addition of the Schiff's bases of $\text{Ar}'\text{N}=\text{CHAr}'$ to IIa leads to $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{COOH})\text{CHAr}'\text{NHR}'$ (XVII). In the action of I_2 or N-bromosuccinimide on II meso-forms of $\text{ArCH}(\text{COOH})\text{CH}(\text{Ar})\text{COOH}$ are formed. The reactivity of II and IX is comparable to similar Grignard compounds. From 1.2 g of Li, 13.7 g of O-bromotoluene (XVIII) 12.7 g of Ia and 14.6 g of IV in 100 ml of ether Va is obtained, the yield for which is 67%, m.p. 187 - 188° C (from alcohol). Va is also obtained with the use of other RLi (indicated are starting bromide and yield of Va in %): $\text{A}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Br}$ (XIX), 65-70 (with 25% excess of Li and IXI the yield is 71%) 1,3,5- $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Br}$, 72; 1,3- $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Br}_2$ -4,6, 33. From Ib $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br}$, Li and IV, Vb are obtained with 57% yield, m.p. 159-160° C (from alcohol). In the synthesis of Va using RLi maximum yields are observed if R- is a primary radical. Below are given starting halides, solvent and yield of Va in %: n-
Card 2/5

L 12281-63

Synthesis of lithium organic

S/081/63/000/005/038/075

C_4H_9Cl , ether, 50-52; $H-CH_2CH_2Cl$, pentane ether (PE), 45-48; $C_2H_5CHClCH_3$, PE, 18;
 $(CH_3)_3CCl$ (PE) 12-14; iso- C_3H_7Cl , PE, 23-25; $C_6H_{11}Br$, PE, 20. Below the data
 gives RLi , the ratio $RLi:I$, the yield of corresponding VII in %, m. in °C
 (temp. of reaction from -10 to 0°): C_2H_5Li , 2:1, 45, 160-161 (from aqueous
 alcohol); iso- C_3H_7Li 2:1, 31, 135-137 (from aqueous alcohol); iso- C_3H_7Li , 3:1
 28-; n- C_4H_9 , 1:1, 42, 145-146 (from toluene); n- C_4H_9 , 1.5:1, 55, ---; $C_2H_5CHLiCH_3$,
 3:1, 39, 137-139 (from aqueous alcohol). Below are given starting RLi , yields
 of Vb and Vc in %: C_2H_5Li , 45.3, 37; iso- C_3H_7Li , 15.6, 8.34; n- C_3H_7Li , 40.7,
 31.5; iso- $C_5H_{11}Li$, 10, 27.6. From 1.4 g of Li, 20.7 g of IXI and 15.8 g of Iz
 in 120 ml of ether IIIa was obtained with 42% yield, m.p. 152-153° C (decompose;
 from water); the yield of IIIv ~20%, m.p. 155-156° C. From 1.47 g of Li, 16.5 g
 of Ia in 80 ml of ether VIIa was obtained with 39-41% yield, m.p. 56-57.5° C
 (from alcohol). Also obtained with other VI's (indicated are R and yields in %):
 p-tolyl, 25-33, m-tolyl, 25-33; m-tolyl, 29-32; n- $C_6H_4N(CH_3)_2$, 55. Below are
 giving starting bromide, yield of VII in %, m.p. in °C: n-XVIII, 44.4, 169-170
 (from alcohol); meta-XVIII, 40-43, 149-151; β -XIX, 53, 172-180; p- $CH_3OC_6H_4Br$.

Card 3/5

L 12281-63

Synthesis of lithium organic

0
S/081/63/000/005/038/075

38, 176-177 (from alcohol). Below are given starting bromide, yields of IIb and IIIc in %: C_6H_5Br , 38, 17.7; O-XVIII, 42.2, 42.8; meta-XVIII, 35, 19.6; p-XVIII, 19.5, 21.7; XIX, 37.4, 26.1; p- $(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4Br$, 29.1, 18.5 (after separation of IIb, m. p. 147-148° C, VIb was isolated, yield 12.1%, m.p. 105-106° C (from alcohol); oxime, m.p. 138-139° C; Vc, m.p. 189-190° C (from alcohol). To a solution of 0.01-0.5 moles of RLi in 25-60 ml ether 0.01-0.05 moles of VIII in 5-40 ml of ether are added and the mixture is heated. After 3 hours IV is added to the formed IX and it is heated again for 3-4 hours. Under the reaction conditions water is split from the produced XIa and $(C_6H_5)_2C = C(C_6H_5)CN$ is obtained with 30% yield, m.p. 165-168° C (from alcohol); XIb, yield 21.2% m.p. 179-180° C. Below are given RLi, yield of Xa and Xc in %, CH_3Li , 38, ---; $H-C_3H_7Li$, 40, 37.9; $H-C_4H_9$, 47, 54.5; C_6H_5Li , 41, 50; o- $CH_3C_6H_4Li$, 45, 23.7; o- $C_{10}H_7Li$, 44, 41.2. From 0.4 g of Li, 2.4 g of $H-C_4H_9Cl$, 3.95 g of Ia and 5.2 g of XII ($Ar^1 - C_6H_5$) in 120 ml of ether XV ($Ar^1 - C_6H_5$), is obtained, with 38% yield, m.p. 257-259° C. Also obtained are other XV's (given is Ar^1 , yield in %, m.p. in °C): p- $CH_3OC_6H_4$, 29, 220-223; p- ClC_6H_4 , 51, 242-243 (from glacial CH_3COOH). From 0.35 g of Li, 5.13 g of XVIII, 3.95 g of Ia and 5.85 g of XIV

Card 4/5

L 12281-63

Synthesis of lithium organic

8/081/63/000/005/038/075

in 100 ml of ether XVI is obtained with 45% yield, m.p. 254-255° C (from alcohol). To IIa (from 0.4 g of Li, 4.3 g of XVIII, 3.95 g of Ia in 70 ml ether) are added 6.35 g of $C_6H_5CH_2Cl$ and the yield of XII (Ar = C_6H_5) is 77%, m.p. 88-89° C (from chloroform). Also obtained are other VII's (indicated is Ar, yield in % and m.p. in °C): o- ClC_6H_4 , 73, 121-122 (from ether-peter. ether); p- ClC_6H_4 , 70, 140-140.5 (from aqueous alcohol); meta- NC_6H_4 , 82, 128-129 (from water). To a solution of II in ether 1 equiv. Schiff's base is added, it is heated for 6 hours, decomposed with ice and NH_4Cl , the Na-salt XVII is acidified with CH_3COOH and XVII is separated (shown are Ar' Ar' ', yield in %, m.p. in °C): C_6H_5 , C_6H_5 , 74, 157-158 (from aqueous alcohol); C_6H_5 , n- $CH_3C_6H_4$, 60, 178-180 (from aqueous alcohol), C_6H_5 , β -naphthyl, 70, 156-157 (purified through chlorhydrate); p- $CH_3OC_6H_4$, C_6H_5 , 78, 141-143 (from aqueous alcohol). Ya. Komissarov.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 5/5

VASIL'YEV, G.

Central control and automation of the industrial processes at the Obukhovo Combine. Na stroi. Ros. no.11:13-20 N '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik byvro avtomatizatsii domostroitel'nogo kombinata No.2 Glavnogo Leningradskogo upravleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu.

(Automatic control)
(Leningrad--Construction industry)

KARANOV, E.; VASIL'YEV, G.

Physiological activity of some thiourea derivatives and their
chemical structure. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:957-960 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut biologii im. M.Popova Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk.
Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.

S/023/60/000/005/004/004
BO:3/BO67

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, G. Engineer

TITLE: Man Will Raise His Wings

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1960, No. 8, p. 29

TEXT: The author reports on some models of flying apparatus moved by wings. By means of these apparatus, man wants to attain the power of birds. The author mentions the following names: A. V. Chirnevskiy, S. A. Tertygin, V. A. Boytsov, D. V. Il'inskiy and N. G. Podsedny (Fig. P. 29). A. Ya. Monastakov, Engineer, A. I. Baidyrev, P. V. Mityukh are mentioned. The wings are moved either by muscular force or by means of small engines. Constructions in which the wings move not only up and down but simultaneously describe circles with their ends are very promising. A section was founded at the Tsentrallyy aeroklub DOSAAF SSSR (Central Aviation Club of the DOSAAF USSR) which deals with the design and construction of "wing airplanes" (Ornithopters). There are 3 figures.

Card 1/2

Man Will Raise His Wings

S/029/66/000/008/004/004
BC 13/BOE

ASSOCIATION: Sekretiya mashinshcheg poleta pri Tretyem. raz. slenki.
DOSAAF SSSR
-Sector of Organizational Affairs of the Civil Aviation
Club of DOSAAF SSSR

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, G., inzh.

A million versts to the heart of the atom. IUn.tekh. 6
no.3:12-15 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Particle accelerators)

VASIL'YEV, G.

Causes for the early wear of endurated laminated wood bushings.
Rech.tranap. 21 no.11:36-37 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik otdela gidrosocruzheniy Volzhskogo
basseyenovogo upravleniya puti.
(Bearings (Machinery))

VASIL'YEV, G., podpolkovnik, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa; TOKAR', Zh.,
kapitan, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa.

With rockets at ground targets. Av. 1 Kosm. 47 no.1:30-32
Ja '65 (MIRA 18:1)

VASIL'YEV, G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Lighting one work area of a controller. Okhr. truda i sots.
strakh. 3 no.10:58 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Sverdlovskiy institut okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo
soveta profsoyuzov.

(Factories--Lighting)

VASSILEV, G. [Vasilev, G.]

Franke's modified method for quantitative determination
of total fats in serum. Doklady BAN 16 no. 4: 373-375
'63.

1. Postgraduate Medical Training Institute. Submitted by
Corresponding Member A. Spassov [Spasov, A.].

VASIL'YEV, G.

Work of young technicians. Voen. znan. 38 no.3:20-21 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Pioneers(Communist Youth))

VASIL'YEV, G. (Amurskaya oblast')

Leaders in socialist competition. Voen. znani. 37 no. 1:18-19
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Amur Province--Military education)

VASIL'YEV, G.

Commission for the propaganda of military knowledge. Voen.
znan. 39 no.10:17-18 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VASIL'YEV, G. (Moldavskaya SSR); KOZHIN, G. (Moldavskaya SSR)

At the start are sportsmen of a collective farm. Voen. znan.
39 no.12:15-16 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

VASIL'YEV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich

[Boring and blasting operations] [Burovzryvnye raboty
na karvetakh. Erevan, Aipetrat] 1962. 202 p. [In
Armenian] (MIRA 17:11)

DOKUCHAYEV, M.M.; VASIL'YEV, G.A.; DORONICHEVA, L.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.,
akademik, red.; GOMOZOVA, N.A., red. izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya.,
tekhn. red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on drilling and blasting in construction] Spravochnik
po burovzryvnym rabotam na stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,
1962. 392 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Boring) (Blasting)

CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L.; VASIL'YEV, G.A.; DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.;
MEL'NIKOV, I.I., nauchnyy red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral raw materials; handbook for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Izd.2.. 1963. Moskva. Gosgeoltekhizdat. No.11
[Barite and witherite] Barit i Viterit. 1963. 41 p.
No.70. [Bromine and iodine] brom i iod. 1963. 47 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

1959-59-3-3/32

AUTHORS: Polovchenko, I.G. and Vasil'yev, G.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Afanas'yev, V.N., Uzlyuk, V.N. and Berin, A.L., Engineers

TITLE: Radiometric Control of the Stock Line Level in a Blast Furnace (Radiometricheskiy kontrol' urovnya materialov v domennoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 3, pp 204 - 205 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of an experimental radiometric stock level indicator is given. Its operation is based on the irradiation of the working volume of the furnace throat by two radioactive sources (Co^{60} of 500 millicurie each) and measuring of the degree of absorption of the radiation by the burden with counters (enclosed in water-cooled tubes) distributed in vertical rows from the four sides of the throat (Figures 1 and 2). This indicator was installed on a blast furnace at the Dzerzhinskiy Works and its operation was compared with the mechanical stock level indicators. It was found that in general stock level measuring rods indicate a stock level lower than the actual level of the stock in the furnace. The new stock level indicator showed clearly non-uniformity of the burden descent along the periphery of the furnace and the

Card1/2

SOV/133-59-3-3/32
Radiometric Control of the Stock Line Level in a Blast Furnace

variability of the position of the maximum rate of the descent along the periphery. The most stable rate of burden descent was found to be at the side of the tapping hole (tuyeres over the tapping holes were of a smaller diameter) and the highest rates of descent were observed from the sides of the slag notches. The radiometric indicator was developed by the Ukrainskiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Institute of Metals) in co-operation with TsNIIChM. It is planned to produce an industrial type of the apparatus with improved recording instruments. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card2/2

VASIL'YEV, Gennadiy Andreyevich, inzh.; NEGINSKIY, Izrail'
Samuilovich; KOBISHCHANOV, V.N., inzh., red.

[Industrial television at a construction project;
practices of the No.2 Housing Construction Combine of
the Main Leningrad Construction Administration] Pro-
myshlennaya televizionnaya ustanovka na stroitel'stve;
opyt Domostroitel'nogo kombinata no.2 Glavleningradstroia.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1961. 7 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i
tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Otdel glavnogo
energetika Domostroitel'nogo kombinata No.2 Glavnogo Le-
ningradskogo upravleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu
stroitel'stvu (for Vasil'yev). 3. Nachal'nik uchastka Do-
mostroitel'nogo kombinata No.2 Glavnogo Leningradskogo
upravleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu
(for Neginskiy).

VASIL'YEV, Gennadiy Anatol'yevich; KOGAN, Ye.L., red.

[Effectiveness of automation] Effektivnost' avtomatizatsii. Moskva, Znanie, 1964. 38 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. III Seriya: Ekonomika, no.19) (MIRA 17:11)

TIUNOV, L.A.; VASIL'YEV, G.A.

Use of cytochrome C for the treatment of acute carbon monoxide poisoning. Farm. i toks. 25 no.4:483-484 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:10)

VASIL'YEV, Gennadiy Aleksandrovich; KOROL'KOV, V.G., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Sound recording on celluloid disks] Zapis' zvuka na tselluloidnykh
diskakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 79 p. (Massovaya radio-
biblioteka, no.411) (MIRA 14:9)
(Phonorecords)

ACCESSION NR: AR4036006

S/0283/64/000/003/0011/0011

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Yadernyye reaktory*. Otdel'nyy vy*pusk, Abs. 3.50.51

AUTHOR: Avayev, V. N.; Vasil'yev, G. A.; Veselkin, A. P.; Yegorov, Yu. A.; Zhirnov, A. D.; Kucheryayev, V. A.; Orlov, Yu. V.; Panov, Ye. A.; Pankrat'yev, Yu. V.

TITLE: Shielding properties of certain types of concrete

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. fiz. zashchity* reaktorov. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 193-198

TOPIC TAGS: radiation, concrete, neutron, gamma radiation, shielding, shield, radiation shielding, radiation shield, cement

TRANSLATION: Investigations that were conducted showed that heavy concrete gives more effective protection against neutrons and gamma-radiation. The addition of magnesium to the concrete somewhat increases the shielding properties as compared to concrete of Portland cement in the same density. The introduction of Boron compounds into the concrete greatly reduces the flow of thermal neutrons.

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

SUB CODE: NP

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

TIUNOV, L.A.; VASIL'YEV, G.A.

Effect of cytochrome on the radioprotective action of carbon
monoxide. Radiobiologiya 3 no.5:766-769 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

TIUNOV, L.A.; VASIL'YEV, G.A.; VAL'DSHEYN, E.A.; PARIBOK, V.P.,
prof., red.

[Antiradiation substances 1964; a manual] Protivoluchevye
sredstva 1964; suravochnik. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 316 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

VASIL'YEV, G. A.

Vasil'yev, G. A. — "Peculiarities of the Process of the Clarification of Water in Water Supply Settling-Basins of the Spiral Type." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104

VASIL'YEV, G.A., starshiy propodavatel'.

Designing perforated discharge screens for horizontal water
clarifiers. Trudy RISI no.4:234-242 '55. (MIRA 12:1)
(Filters and filtration)

VASIL'YEV G.A.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1690

Author : Vasil'yev G.A.

Inst : Rostov-on-Don Institute of Civil Engineering

Title : Use of Colorimetric Analysis in Determination
of the Coefficient of Utilization of the Holding
Capacity of Water Supply Settling Tanks

Orig Pub: Tr. Rostovsk.-n/D. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, 1956,
No 5, 275-278

Abstract: A photolorimetric method is proposed, which is
based on determination of the intensity of color-
ation of the stream outflowing from the settling
tank after addition of a dyestuff to the water flow-
ing into the tank.

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Water-supply clarifiers with suspended thickeners. Trudy RISI no.9:
56-62 '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(Filters and filtration) (Water--Purification)

MEDVEDEV, Yu.A.; VASIL'YEV, G.A.; BELYAYEV, V.A.

Increase in oxygen requirement during irradiation as a nonspecific
reaction realized through the adrenal cortex. Radiobiologia 5
no.1:149-150 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

VASIL'YEV, G.A.

Increasing the economic efficiency of automatic production lines.
Mashinostroitel' no.8:37-38 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Machinery, Automatic)

VASIL'YEV, G.A.

Some automation problems at the Kharkov and Stalingrad Tractor Plants.
Nauch.trudy MIEI no.18:102-116 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Kharkov--Tractor industry) (Volgograd--Tractor industry)
(Automation)

VASIL'YEV, Gennadiy Anatol'yevich; MAKSIMOV, A., red.; KRECHETOV, A.,
tekh. red.

[Automation and economics] Avtomatizatsiia i ekonomika. Mo-
skva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 71 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Moscow Province--Automation--Economic aspects)

RADILOV, S.V., inzh.; POPRUGO, S.M., inzh.; Primalni uchastiye:
VASIL'YEV, G.A., inzh.; BUTYRSKIY, S.I., tekhnik

Automatic skip lifting. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 17 no.8:11-13
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VASIL'YEV, G.A., kand. ekon. nauk; BAKIS, K.Ya., inzh.

Increasing the economic efficiency of automatic lines.

Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.10:37-38 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii traktornogo i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Vasil'yev).

Drilling and blasting works in the open mines; textbook

lit-ry po stroit, materialam, 1949 Moskva, Gos. ind-vo
123 p. (50-26882)

TN291.V3

1. Blasting.

VASIL'YEV, G. A.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 265 - I

BOOK

Call No.: Th279.B33

Authors: BARON, L. I., VASIL'YEV, G. A., DOKUCHAYEV, A. M.,
KRASNOPEROV, A. A., Mining engineers.

Full Title: BLASTING

Transliterated Title: Vzryvnyye raboty

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House on Structural Materials

Date: 1953

No. pp.: 323

No. of copies: 4,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Baron, L. I., Doctor of
Technical Sciences

Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: None

Appraiser: None

Text Data

Coverage: This is a textbook prepared for use with a course in "Blasting" given in technical colleges of the Ministry for the Building Materials Industry in the USSR. The main emphasis is put on blasting in open-cut exploitations. The methods used in underground mining are outlined to a lesser extent. The theory and technology of blasting presented is based mainly on the experiences of the Main Office for Blasting

1/2

Vzryvnyye raboty

ID 265 - I

Works in Industry (Glavvzryvprom), formerly the All-Union Drilling and Blasting Trust (Soyuzvzryvprom).

This textbook does not treat the properties of explosives, or drilling, safety measures, and standardization because all those problems constitute different separate courses. The problem of blasting is covered in detail with many empirical formulas.

This is a comprehensive outline of all aspects of blasting which cannot easily be found in American Literature.

DOKUCHAYEV, M.N., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, G.A., inzh.

Uncovering mountain deposits by means of large-scale throw
blasting. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.7:53-62 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy trest po burovym i vzryvnym rabotam (Soyuzvzryvprom).
Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i rudnichnogo transporta
Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Mining engineering)

BARON, Lazar' Izrailevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; DOKUCHAYEV, Mikhail Moiseyevich; VASIL'YEV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; DORONICHEVA, Lyudmila Arkad'yevna; SLASTUNOV, V.G., gornyy inzh., retsenzent; ROMADINOV, A.I., gornyy inzh., retsenzent; YAKHONTOV, A.D., otv.red.; SIPIAGINA, Z.A., red.isd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Blasting operations in ore mining; a handbook] Vzryvnye raboty v gornorudnoi promyshlennosti; spravochnoe posobie. Pod red. L.I. Barona. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 181 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Mining engineering)

VASIL'YEV, G.A., gornyy inzhener

Simplified formula for the determination of the rated resistance
line of borehole charges. Vzryv. delo no.45:50-53 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Blasting)

VASIL'YEV, G.A.

[Oral surgery; textbook for students in dental schools] Khirurgiia zubov i
polosti rta; uchebnik dlia uchashchikhsia zubovrachebnykh shkol. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1952. 343 p. (MLBA 6:5)

(Mouth--Surgery) (Dentistry, Operative)

VASIL'YEV, G. A. Docent

Teeth - Diseases

Stomatology. I.M.Starobinskiy. Reviewed by Docent G.A.Vasil'yev. Stomatologiya no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195⁴₂, Unclassified.

1. VASIL'YEV, Docent G. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Jaws-Diseases
7. Classification of odontogenous inflammatory diseases of the jaws. Stomatologiia.
no. 1 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unclassified.

VASIL'YEV, G.A., dotsent; EVDOKIMOV, A.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy; BELETSKIY, G.N., direktor; KOVNER, A.A., nachal'nik.

Plastic reconstruction of the duct of Steno. Stomatologiya no.3:39-42 '53.
(MIRA 6:7)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (for Vasil'yev and Evdokimov). 2. Moskovskiy meditsinskiy stomatologicheskoy institut (for Beletskiy). 3. Moskovskiy gorodskoy chelyustno-litsevoy gosspital' (for Kovner and Vasil'yev).
(Parotid glands) (Fistula)

VASIL'YEV, G.A. [author]; SOGIN, G.P. [reviewer].

"Dental and oral surgery." Stomatologiya no.3:61-62 '53.
(Dentistry, Operative) (Vasil'ev, G.A.)

(MLHA 6:7)

VASILYEFF G. A., KRUTOVSKIKH S. M. and OSIPOVA Z. V.
~~VASIL'YEV, G. A.~~

*Preparation of carious cavities without drilling STOMATOLOGIJA 1953, 5 (16-20)
(Russian text)

A new treatment of human carious teeth by means of pure chemicals without any use of drills etc. has been tried. A 10% solution of lactic acid was used for etching and softening the carious cavities. After excavation the bottoms of the cavities were dried and neutralized with a bicarbonate solution and then filled in the ordinary way with cements and amalgams. Re-examinations 12-18 months later only showed very few cases of secondary caries and no pulp complications at all.

EGGERS LURA-HOLBAEK

SO: ^C~~EX~~ERPTA MEDICA, Section II Vol. 7 No. 11

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System.

S-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55020

Author : Vasil'yev G.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Pathological and Histological Changes in Overcementation of
Teeth

Orig Pub : Stomatologiya, 1956, No 2, 20-26

Abstract : Inflammatory processes of the incisors and the premolars
were produced in experiments on 5 dogs. After the pulp was
removed, the trepanning cavity was not closed and medical
treatment was not administered. In some other cases the root
canals were filled. Depending on the projection of the root
tops of individual teeth, some reddening and myxedema of the
gums became apparent within the first 1-2 weeks which dis-
appeared when the transition to a chronic state was made.
Thrombosis of blood vessels and symptoms of bony tissue

Card : 1/2

*Chair of Surgical Stomatology, Moscow
Med. Stomatology Inst.*

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System

S-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55020

necrosis were not observed in any of the cases (83 teeth). When a chronic inflammatory process was present, the changes within the wall of the alveolus were not limited to the bony tissue proper, but spread constantly to the bone marrow. However, a necrosis of the bony tissue was not observed. An area of a perifocal inflammation and a number of changes of reactive and dystrophic characteristics appear in acute as well as in chronic cases of overcementation. All these changes can not be classified as osteomyelitis, however, since they are not accompanied by necrosis of the bony tissue or other components which are characteristic for this disease.

Card : 2/2

VASIL'YEV, Georgiy Andreyevich; ZAUSAYEV, V.I., redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Operative dentistry and oral surgery] Khirurgiya zubov i polosti
rta. Izd.2-oe. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1957. 371 p.

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EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pc-4/
Pr-4/Pu-4 RM/WW/DM

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78

AUTHOR: Avayev, V. N.; Vasil'yev, G. A.; Veselkin, A. P.; Yegorov, Yu. A.;
Orlov, Yu. V.; Pankrat'yev, Yu. V.

TITLE: Reactor neutron flux ¹⁹attenuation in polyethylene ¹⁵

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 1, 1963, 17-20

TOPIC TAGS: neutron attenuation, polyethylene, polyethylene neutron attenuation, slow neutron, fast neutron, neutron relaxation length, biological shielding, water-water reactor

ABSTRACT: The attenuation of fast and slow neutron fluxes by polyethylene has been investigated experimentally in a water-water research reactor. ¹⁹
A polyethylene 680 x 680 x 1000-mm prism consisting of square plates 10 and 20 mm thick was irradiated by placement in a recess in the heavy concrete shielding of the reactor. The slow neutron fluxes were measured by the use of resonant indicators (indium, iodine) and a BF₃ counter. The fast neutron distribution was measured by means of threshold indicators P(n,p), Al(n,p), and Al(n, α) and a scintillation counter with ZnS(Ag). During measurements the plane indicators were inserted into gaps between the polyethylene plates, and

Card 1/32

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003970

the cylindrical indicators were placed into 20 x 20 x 100-mm holes cut in the plates. The results obtained are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure, along with theoretical data obtained by the method of moments for a point neutron source. A comparison of neutron relaxation length in polyethylene (density, 0.92 g/cm³) and in water under identical conditions showed that the relaxation length in polyethylene is 12-17% shorter than that in water. "The authors thank the reactor operating personnel and laboratory technicians who took part in the experiment." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

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Card 2/32

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Pc-4/Pu-4 RM/DM

ENP(j)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(n)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD/AFWL/SSD

ACCESSION NR: AF3003971

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AUTHOR: Avayev, V. N.; Vasil'yev, G. A.; Veselkin, A. P.; Yegorov, Yu. A.;
Orlov, Yu. V.; Pankrat'yev, Yu. V.

TITLE: Spectra of reactor fast neutrons¹⁹ passed through polyethylene¹⁵

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 1, 1963, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron spectra, polyethylene, reactor shielding

ABSTRACT: Measurements were made of the spectra of fast neutrons after passage through a layer of polyethylene plates (680 x 680 x 10 mm) installed in a recess of the shielding of a water-water reactor. The thickness of the polyethylene layer was increased on the side facing of the spectrometer detectors. The measurements were made by means of a fast-neutron spectrometer with a single detector in which γ -background discrimination was achieved by means of a space charge between the last dynode and anode of the photomultiplier. The fast-neutron spectra were determined from the amplitude distribution of pulses produced by recoil protons in the stilbene crystal of the detector. The spectra were corrected for the effect of secondary neutron scattering in the crystal and for partial leakage of recoil protons from the crystal. The results obtained

Card 1/32